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MONTANA LABOR MARKET

Monthly Review of
EMPLOYMENT OUTLOOK, LABOR SUPPLY, LABOR DEMAND, CURRENT EMPLOYMENT

MONTANA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

Division of Unemployment Compensation Commission of Montana

Albert F. Root, Commissioner

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OCTOBER, 1958

Industrial Employment Holds to High Level

September employment in Montana's non-agricultural industries is estimated at 170,100 wage earners, according to preliminary estimates based on return from samples of 609 selected establishments compiled by the Commission in cooperation with the Federal Bureau of Labor Statistics. Evidence that August is the peak employment month is seen in the adjusted figures for that month when 171,800 were on Montana payrolls, 20,400 above last February's seasonal low. Following normal seasonal patterns employment levels will move moderately downward during the next two months as the weather becomes the key factor in controlling employment totals.

Seasonal Aspects Shown

Seasonal aspects of the current estimates find the largest numerical August to September change in the trade and service industries, each down 500. Contract construction was down 100 as several major street improvement projects were completed and some phases of the Noxon Rapids Dam project came to conclusion. Activities in the finance, insurance and real estate group held firm, showing no change in employment totals from the prior month. A gain of 200 in state and local government as school maintenance staffs were activated for the school term was not strong enough to offset the 400 loss in Federal employment payrolls.

Construction was a major factor in maintaining employment demand during September both in the nature of replacement hiring and force expansion. Some contractors on larger projects were hard pressed for carpenters and other skilled building craftsmen as work was pushed in a race with the weather. At the Glasgow air base 1,300 are employed, 100 more than last month and start of construction of 170 homes there provided future promise of higher construction activity. Crews at the Noxon Rapids Dam project in northwestern Montana were reduced moderately due to completion of some phases of contract activity. Billings, Great Falls, and Bozeman were centers of construction while substantial programs progressed in most of the other principal areas of the state.

Highway Activity Keeps Bright

Prospects in highway construction were kept on the active side when new contracts were let during September. During the month 686 miles were under construction or contract with 1,492 workers employed. Progress was good with 18 projects completed by the end of the month. Favorable weather is likely to keep work on schedule until winter brings termination.

Butte—A Stirring of Life?

Kicking through the embryo of inactivity which plagued the mining city economy since July of 1957, faint rumblings of life were heard and seen around the rich-

NORMAL SEASONAL PATTERNS BRING ONLY MODERATE CHANGE IN EMPLOYMENT LEVEL

Labor demand in Montana industries carried over from August into September with only mild declines in those areas which normally bend to seasonal pressures. Favorable weather was the key factor in keeping employment levels high in the fields of construction, lumbering and logging, and other outside endeavors. The trade and service industries closely felt the impact of seasonal factors on the State's economy as volume in these two major groups dropped sharply as tourist traffic lessened; each group had 500 less employees than the August payroll totals.

Less Jobseekers—More Job Placements

September ended with 700 less job applicants in the files of the local employment service offices from the August total, but was still 1,700 over the figure a year ago. A good portion of the increase lies directly at the Butte doorstep where 27 per cent of the September job seekers total was centered. Growth of job applicants in this area are reflected in the following figures: September, 1956; 269; September, 1957; 1,597; September, 1958; 2,181. Workers placed in gainful employment was up 800 over a year ago; September job placement figures totaled 6,921 compared to 6,152 last year. Of the current total, 3,670 were placed in industry and commerce, and 3,251 in a variety of agricultural activities.

Work-Applicant Count in Review

| | 1958 | 1957 | 1956 | 1955 | 1954 | 1953 | 1952 | 1951 |
|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| February | 21,533 | 14,792 | 12,676 | 12,887 | 12,270 | 10,616 | 10,370 | 11,685 |
| April | 19,579 | 12,066 | 7,974 | 9,227 | 8,945 | 6,043 | 5,705 | 7,048 |
| June | 16,832 | 7,943 | 4,694 | 5,274 | 5,403 | 3,910 | 2,957 | 4,240 |
| August | 8,772 | 5,872 | 2,808 | 2,458 | 3,519 | 2,069 | 1,619 | 2,370 |
| September | 8,065 | 6,328 | 2,889 | 2,781 | 3,782 | 2,288 | 1,388 | 2,304 |
| October* | 8,700 | 8,041 | 3,763 | 3,348 | 4,038 | 2,688 | 1,955 | 2,572 |
| December | | 16,432 | 10,325 | 9,351 | 8,613 | 7,932 | 7,517 | 6,694 |

est hill on earth. A crew of approximately 40 men is engaged in cleanup work at Anaconda Company's zinc mining site preparatory to resumption of production. Call back of some workers was also noted at two of the Company's copper producers as replacements for former zinc miners transferred to their former stations. Recently Anaconda joined other members of the copper industry's big three in hiking the price of copper one cent to 27½ cents a pound, the highest for major producers since September, 1957, when the quotation dropped from 28½ to 27 cents a pound. A "watch and wait" attitude prevails as the Butte miner hopes the new signs will end his long term of unemployment. There definitely is a new air of optimism in and around the hills of Butte, and as one long-time merchant put it, "We're still waiting for it to bring business back to our store." In the next few months he should have the answer.

Sugar Beets and Xmas Trees

Employment of sugar refinery crews at the four state plants in Billings, Missoula, Sidney and Hardin was completed early in October and will keep more than a thousand plant workers occupied for season runs of from 60 to 120 days. Although mechanization has reduced the number needed in the harvest fields, about 800 will work in this activity. In the northwestern part of the state early hiring of Christmas tree cutters was reported to expect to give employment to 1,000 workers in various phases of the activity, including cutting, sorting and shipping, concluding December 1st. A Montana

tree from the Libby area will have the distinction of gracing the White House Lawn during the holiday season.

Lumbering and Logging Still Brisk

High activity in the timbered areas of the state as the demand for lumber remained at high level. Some mills were closed temporarily for want of logs as the shortage of skilled woodsmen could not immediately be met. Test run of a new planer mill in Polson was made early in October; one new sawmill is expected to be completed in January, 1959, and construction of another began in October.

Some Farm Work Ends

The mobility of Montana's farm forces proved effective in meeting demands of statewide agricultural activities. As the grain harvest was completed workers moved to potato, apple and sugar beet harvest areas. Completion of the apple and potato harvests in October left only sugar beets for harvest and processing, with field work largely by mechanical means. Indications of increased activity in farm building improvements, livestock feeding and care, and general winter preparations promise an above average demand for qualified farm workers during the next few months.

Transients and Students

As the school term began, and agricultural work neared an end, hundreds of seasonal workers were withdrawn from the labor market. Some replacements were needed in trade and service industries as students returned to school, and an early exodus of migratory workers from the state was evident.

Along the Hiring Line— Field Summary, Oct. 1

ANACONDA, Deer Lodge, Philipsburg—(268 jobseekers, 116 new; 178 men, 90 women). Smelter employment stable after re-assignment program and completion of vacation schedules. 107 workers idled as ferro-manganese operations suspended. 50 transferred to other plant departments. 57 await other openings. Construction labor adequate; no shortages seen. Start of potato harvest occupies several hundred pickers.

BILLINGS, Columbus, Hardin, Hysam, Laurel, Red Lodge, Roundup—(889 jobseekers, 407 new; 573 men, 316 women). Building and highway construction in good progress; to continue until stalled by weather. Two new schools, 45 new homes, truck service center, churches, and small commercial buildings among construction starts. Trade and services feel benefit of hail damage insurance settlements, estimated \$450,000 in September. Railroad employment holds steady. Start of sugar beet harvest and processing will employ 900; labor supply in area sufficient to meet demands.

BOZEMAN, Ennis, Three Forks, Trident—(345 jobseekers, 198 new; 217 men, 128 women). Stockpiling of logs for mills' winter supply keeps logging at full force; shortage of experienced fallers continues. City street improvement project completed. Work on Montana State College structures, churches, commercial building advances. Potato growers using combines in harvest now underway.

BUTTE, Virginia City, Whitehall—(2,181 jobseekers, 329 new; 1,730 men, 451 women). Employment totals in metal mining showed no appreciable response to happy talk by mining company officials. Most construction workers employed with good prospects next 30-60 days if weather favorable. Start of school term boosted hires in trade and service establishments, mostly replacements. 350 workers referred to potato and apple harvests in western Montana. Area prospects for winter employment look dim.

CUTBANK—(132 jobseekers, 118 new; 81 men, 51 women). Replacement hiring only activity in trade, service and construction. Building remodeling at Glacier Park only construction project in sight for late season work. Two oil rigs spotted during month. Winter wheat seeding completed, with rock picking only major agricultural activity.

DILLON—(68 jobseekers, 73 new; 63 men, 25 women). Wet, cold weather delayed hay, grain and potato harvest, extending season by three weeks. Shortage of female ranch cooks noted. Contract for 1.4 million dollar street paving and improvement project let, work to depend on weather. Start of construction on 1.2 million dollar

LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

| | Sept. 1958 | Aug. 1958 | Sept. 1957 | Sept. Avg. 1950-1957 |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Employment— | | | | |
| Industrial Employment | 170,100 | 171,800 | 175,200 | 163,500 |
| New Job Applicants | 3,637 | 3,925 | 3,775 | 2,725 |
| | Oct. 10 1958 | Sept. 5 1958 | Oct. 4 1957 | Avg. 1st Oct. Wk. 1950-1957 |
| Insured Unemployment, Week of | | | | |
| Job Applicants, End of Month | 8,065 | 8,772 | 6,328 | 3,086 |
| New and Renewal Claims | 811 | 698 | 808 | 363 |
| Unemployed Weeks Filled | 3,728 | 4,080 | 3,047 | 1,237 |
| Total Unemployment Claims | 4,539 | 4,778 | 3,855 | 1,600 |

men's dormitory at college employs 10 workmen. Ten miners hired for iron ore testing project. Work on 1.4 million dollar dial telephone system to start soon.

GLASGOW, Fort Peck, Malta, Opheim—(93 jobseekers, 104 new; 32 men, 61 women). Air base contractors added 100 workers during month; 1,300 now employed. Shortage of carpenters still evident. Start of construction of 170 new homes scheduled before winter. Influx of transient workers reduced during month. Agriculture activity lessened due to early completion of harvest.

GLENDIVE, Circle, Wibaux—(68 jobseekers, 91 new; 35 men, 33 women). Surplus of women, students and seasonal workers in office files. Temporary shortage of carpenters developed during the month as home building program progressed. Despite dwindling tourist traffic trade and service industries showed good advance. A late season in sugar beet and potato harvesting kept temporarily idle some agricultural workers.

GREAT FALLS, Choteau, Fort Benton, Stanford—(875 jobseekers, 497 new; 477 men, 398 women). Most major industries showed good gains during September, led by retail and wholesale trade. Backlog shipments held during teamsters strike created demand for stock handlers. Opening of new super-market mid-October will employ 30. Increased pace of contract construction found carpenters in short supply. Stenographic help at a premium as finance, insurance and real estate firms chalk up gains; shortage expected to continue. About 200 workmen to be employed in new timber products industry in production of pre-fab houses and laminated beams. Demand for farm and ranch workers expected to continue through fall and winter season.

HAMILTON, Stevensville—(154 jobseekers, 49 new; 120 men, 34 women). Lumbering and logging at high level, responding to increased demand for lumber and wood products. One small mill resumed operations during month. Start of apple harvest produced maximum yields after several lean years. Mechanization of potato and sugar beet harvest lessened demand for field workers.

HAVRE, Chinook, Harlem—(132 jobseekers, 134 new; 64 men, 68 women). Industrial employment outlook depending on weather with exception of railroad employment down considerably from last year; no repair crews in area during September. Building contractors busy on outside work before weather closes in. Potato and sugar beet acreage smaller than previous years.

HELENA, Boulder, Garrison, Townsend, White Sulphur Springs—(482 jobseekers, 286 new; 321 men, 161 women). Service industries counted gains and advances noted in wholesale and retail trade as fall buying season began. Most major construction projects near completion with idled workers absorbed in building and home construction. Railroad employment down. Skilled trade and clerical classifications in short supply. Demand for farm workers moderate as most major activities completed.

KALISPELL, Columbia Falls, Eureka, Libby, Whitefish—(702 jobseekers, 252 new; 385 men, 317 women). High activity in lumbering and logging created shortages of skilled classifications. Common laboring classifications in surplus. Building construction not at high level but occupies most skilled craftsmen. Dwindling tourist volume reduced payrolls in service and trade industries. Cooks, guides and packers in demand as hunting season opens. Limited demand in agriculture due to mechanization.

LEWISTOWN, Harlowton, Ryegate, Winnet—(75 jobseekers, 56 new; 36 men, 39 women). Peak employment level reached during September sparked by construction and agriculture. Bridge, road and building construction pressing for completion before winter freeze. Trade up at start of fall buying season. Major harvest activities completed.

LIVINGSTON, Big Timber—(126 jobseekers, 95 new; 62 men, 64 women). Construction holds to high level but some seasonal curtailment at Yellowstone Park evident. Highway and bridge construction occupies maximum crews. Commercial and home building in good progress; start of \$300,000 downtown motel expected soon. Lumbering and logging at peak; two large mills at full staff with two shifts. Slight upturn in railroad and roundhouse employment.

NINE YEARS OF MONTANA INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT TOTALS, BY MONTHS (in Thousands)

| | Jan. | Feb. | March | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Aver. |
|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1949 | 133.2 | 132.2 | 135.2 | 142.1 | 147.3 | 153.6 | 154.9 | 157.1 | 156.8 | 152.2 | 150.7 | 148.8 | 147.0 |
| 1950 | 111.9 | 139.4 | 110.3 | 145.9 | 149.4 | 151.1 | 153.5 | 154.6 | 154.3 | 152.4 | 151.7 | 150.6 | 149.0 |
| 1951 | 140.5 | 140.7 | 143.6 | 149.7 | 154.8 | 159.9 | 159.5 | 161.2 | 160.4 | 157.9 | 156.0 | 154.9 | 153.2 |
| 1952 | 145.8 | 141.5 | 136.3 | 149.7 | 153.1 | 153.0 | 158.5 | 160.6 | 160.3 | 159.6 | 157.6 | 156.4 | 154.2 |
| 1953 | 146.7 | 145.5 | 147.2 | 151.1 | 155.7 | 161.6 | 164.1 | 165.4 | 154.8 | 153.9 | 158.2 | 155.7 | 155.0 |
| 1954 | 148.4 | 146.8 | 147.4 | 153.4 | 158.4 | 166.8 | 166.2 | 170.1 | 169.8 | 165.9 | 162.4 | 160.3 | 159.8 |
| 1955 | 154.3 | 152.1 | 143.2 | 160.7 | 167.0 | 175.9 | 175.7 | 177.5 | 176.9 | 173.6 | 167.9 | 165.2 | 166.7 |
| 1956 | 159.0 | 157.8 | 158.6 | 163.0 | 168.6 | 174.8 | 176.9 | 176.8 | 175.2 | 170.0 | 165.4 | 161.1 | 167.3 |
| 1957 | 154.6 | 151.1 | 151.7 | 157.4 | 163 | 169.6 | 170.4 | 171.8 | 170.1 | | | | |

Along the Hiring Line— Field Summary, Oct. 1

(Continued from page Two)

Forsyth, Jordan, Terry—(111 jobseekers, 126 new; 63 men, 48 women). Finish carpenters in demand as contractors rush completion of building projects. Worker shortages and material deficiencies delayed progress on radar base installations. Lower wages in area caused outmigration of skilled workers badly needed. Trade and service industries remain steady.

MISSOULA, Drummond, Arlee, Superior—(736 jobseekers, 393 new; 407 men, 329 women). Surplus of female applicants as wives of college students registered for work. Limited area construction but sufficient to keep local craftsmen occupied. Lumbering and logging kept fast pace and shortage of experienced fallers developed. Early orders for Xmas tree cutters could create shortage of experienced axemen later in season. Sugar beet processing started Oct. 1; will extend through November. Adequate labor supply to meet needs.

POLSON—(138 jobseekers, 52 new; 91 men, 47 women). Lumbering and logging and construction reached high levels during the month. New planer mill, scheduled for test run early in October, to employ 50 during winter months. New sawmill, to employ 25, set for construction during October. Potato and apple harvest in progress, fully manned. Xmas tree harvest started Oct. 10.

SHELBY, Chester, Conrad—(145 jobseekers, 111 new; 86 men, 59 women). Contract construction not in volume of year ago. Remodeling, additions to existing structures, new dwellings, and schools comprise major construction in area. Replacement hiring in trade and service industries slow as students return to school. Major agricultural activity is fall seeding, plowing, rock picking and summer fallowing. Labor supply adequate as migratory workers leave area.

SIDNEY—(77 jobseekers, 51 new; 46 men, 31 women). Contract construction in shape of new homes, churches, bottling plant, grain elevator, city and county road improvement programs, and remodeling of existing structures. Rip-rapping of Missouri River bank in Nohly area to proceed through winter months if possible, a 3-year project. Early sugar beet harvest yields surpass previous years. Pasture feed and water in good supply; livestock prices high eliminating number of cattle in commercial feed lots.

THOMPSON FALLS, Hot Springs—(116 jobseekers, 39 new; 73 men, 43 women). Noxon Dam employment remains high, expected to decrease as some phases of work near completion. Major activity now 70 per cent completed; remaining is placement of power house machinery and dirt fill on north embankment. Relocation of railroad tracks, bridge work, and rip-rapping of railroad embankments on schedule despite some delays caused by weather. Woods and sawmill crews in full force, and Xmas tree harvest begun.

WOLF POINT, Plentywood, Scobey—(132 jobseekers, 60 new; 69 men, 63 women). Building construction employment increased during the month as work progressed on new fraternal building, 3 churches elementary school, and a sewage lagoon. Activity in service and trade held firm; some demand for replacements as students returned to school. Only active highway project is at Culbertson; Scobey, Wolf Point and Brockton activities completed.

ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NON-AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES IN MONTANA (1)

(Compiled in co-operation with United States Bureau of Labor Statistics)

| INDUSTRY | EMPLOYMENT | | | Net Change | |
|---|-------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| | Sept. 1958 (2) | Aug. 1958 (2) | Sept. 1957 | Aug. 58 to Sept. 58 | Sept. 57 to Sept. 58 |
| NON-AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES | 170,100 | 171,800 | 175,200 | —1,700 | —5,100 |
| Manufacturing | 21,300 | 21,500 | 21,900 | — 200 | — 600 |
| Durable goods..... | 14,200 | 14,200 | 14,400 | 00 | — 200 |
| Lumber and timber products..... | 8,400 | 8,500 | 8,300 | — 100 | 100 |
| Primary metals..... | 4,500 | 4,400 | 4,800 | 100 | — 300 |
| Other (4)..... | 1,300 | 1,300 | 1,300 | 00 | 00 |
| Nondurable goods..... | 7,100 | 7,300 | 7,500 | — 200 | — 400 |
| Food and kindred products..... | 3,300 | 3,400 | 3,700 | — 100 | — 400 |
| Printing and publishing..... | 1,800 | 1,700 | 1,600 | 100 | 200 |
| Petroleum refining..... | 1,100 | 1,200 | 1,200 | — 100 | — 100 |
| Other (5)..... | 900 | 1,000 | 1,000 | — 100 | — 100 |
| Mining | 8,700 | 8,700 | 10,200 | 00 | —1,500 |
| Metal mining..... | 4,800 | 4,800 | 6,400 | 00 | —1,600 |
| Coal, quarrying and nonmetallic..... | 900 | 900 | 900 | 00 | 00 |
| Petroleum-natural gas production..... | 3,000 | 3,000 | 2,900 | 00 | 100 |
| Contract Construction | 15,600 | 15,700 | 15,500 | — 100 | 100 |
| Contractors, building construction..... | 4,600 | 4,500 | 5,500 | 100 | — 900 |
| Contractors, other than building..... | 7,100 | 7,500 | 5,100 | — 400 | 2,000 |
| Contractors, special trade..... | 3,900 | 3,700 | 4,900 | 200 | —1,000 |
| Transportation and utilities | 19,500 | 19,700 | 22,000 | — 200 | —2,500 |
| Interstate railroads..... | 10,300 | 10,400 | 12,100 | — 100 | —1,800 |
| Transportation except railroads..... | 3,700 | 3,800 | 3,900 | — 100 | — 200 |
| Utilities including communication..... | 5,500 | 5,500 | 6,000 | 00 | — 500 |
| Trade | 42,000 | 42,500 | 43,700 | — 500 | —1,700 |
| Wholesale trade..... | 9,100 | 9,100 | 9,800 | 00 | — 700 |
| Retail trade..... | 32,900 | 33,400 | 33,900 | — 500 | —1,000 |
| General merchandise and apparel..... | 5,700 | 5,800 | 6,100 | — 100 | — 400 |
| Food stores..... | 4,600 | 4,500 | 4,800 | 100 | — 200 |
| Eating and drinking establishments..... | 9,500 | 10,000 | 9,400 | — 500 | 100 |
| Automotive and filling stations..... | 6,600 | 6,700 | 6,900 | — 100 | — 300 |
| Retail trade not elsewhere classified..... | 6,500 | 6,400 | 6,700 | 100 | — 200 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 6,100 | 6,100 | 5,900 | 00 | 200 |
| Services and miscellaneous | 23,900 | 24,400 | 23,400 | — 500 | 500 |
| Hotels, rooming houses, camps, etc..... | 4,300 | 4,700 | 4,100 | — 400 | 200 |
| Personal services..... | 2,700 | 2,800 | 2,600 | — 100 | 100 |
| Other (6)..... | 16,900 | 16,900 | 16,700 | 00 | 200 |
| Government | 33,000 | 33,200 | 32,600 | — 200 | 400 |
| Federal..... | 8,500 | 8,900 | 8,400 | — 400 | 100 |
| State and local..... | 24,500 | 24,300 | 24,200 | 200 | 300 |
| Great Falls Area (Cascade County) | 20,800 | 21,100 | 20,700 | — 300 | 100 |
| Manufacturing..... | 2,700 | 2,700 | 2,900 | 00 | — 200 |
| Contract construction..... | 2,400 | 2,600 | 2,200 | 200 | 200 |
| Transportation and utilities..... | 2,100 | 2,200 | 2,400 | — 100 | 300 |
| Trade, wholesale and retail..... | 6,800 | 6,800 | 6,500 | 00 | 300 |
| Services and miscellaneous (7)..... | 4,300 | 4,300 | 4,200 | 00 | 100 |
| Government..... | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 00 | 00 |

(1) Estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month. Proprietors, firm members, personnel of the armed forces, domestic servants, and self-employed persons are excluded.

(2) Preliminary estimates based on return from samples of 609 selected Montana establishments.

(3) Figures previously released have been revised on return from 951 such establishments.

(4) Includes fabricated metal products, machinery except electrical, furniture, stone and clay products.

(5) Includes apparel, chemicals, and miscellaneous manufacturing products.

(6) Includes commercial trade schools, auto repair services and garages, miscellaneous repair services and hand trades, motion pictures, amusements and recreation, medical and health, law offices and professional services, non-profit membership organizations and businesses not otherwise classified.

(7) Same as (6) above, also includes finance, real estate and mining.

COMPARISON OF BASIC LABOR MARKET ACTIVITIES IN AUGUST, 1958 AND AUGUST, 1957

| Employment Service Office | New Job Applicants | | | | Jobseekers in File | | | | Job Placements | | | | | | | | U. I. Claims | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|-------|------------|-------|--------------------|-------|------------|-------|----------------|-------|-------|-------|------------|-------|-------|-------|--------------|-------|
| | Sept. 1958 | | Sept. 1957 | | Sept. 1958 | | Sept. 1957 | | Sept. 1957 | | | | Sept. 1958 | | | | Wk. 10-10 | |
| | Tot. | Vet. | Tot. | Vet. | Tot. | Vet. | Tot. | Vet. | Ind. | Ag. | Tot. | Vet. | Ind. | Ag. | Tot. | Vet. | 1958 | 1957 |
| Anaconda | 116 | 35 | 118 | 35 | 268 | 73 | 179 | 52 | 28 | 140 | 168 | 23 | 23 | 127 | 150 | 48 | 268 | 118 |
| Billings | 407 | 160 | 547 | 153 | 889 | 403 | 865 | 233 | 524 | 927 | 1,451 | 385 | 420 | 827 | 1,247 | 509 | 433 | 409 |
| Bozeman | 198 | 49 | 200 | 40 | 345 | 99 | 233 | 48 | 184 | 172 | 356 | 121 | 187 | 111 | 298 | 85 | 63 | 30 |
| Butte | 329 | 93 | 535 | 186 | 2,181 | 757 | 1,597 | 573 | 100 | 78 | 178 | 43 | 98 | 84 | 182 | 31 | 1,322 | 1,280 |
| Cnt. Bank | 118 | 52 | 62 | 23 | 132 | 45 | 67 | 24 | 77 | 141 | 218 | 76 | 99 | 62 | 161 | 91 | 81 | 62 |
| Dillon | 73 | 31 | 69 | 21 | 88 | 34 | 82 | 18 | 46 | 110 | 156 | 76 | 65 | 99 | 164 | 101 | 63 | 68 |
| Glasgow | 164 | 27 | 132 | 37 | 93 | 9 | 22 | 11 | 249 | 66 | 315 | 129 | 218 | 165 | 383 | 86 | 58 | 29 |
| Glendive | 91 | 26 | 104 | 38 | 68 | 8 | 55 | 11 | 107 | 62 | 169 | 67 | 129 | 118 | 247 | 114 | 36 | 19 |
| Great Falls | 497 | 101 | 466 | 131 | 875 | 212 | 654 | 174 | 521 | 410 | 931 | 326 | 326 | 378 | 703 | 197 | 462 | 586 |
| Hamilton | 49 | 23 | 76 | 12 | 154 | 40 | 130 | 36 | 44 | 171 | 215 | 49 | 33 | 72 | 105 | 30 | 59 | 57 |
| Hayre | 134 | 35 | 77 | 20 | 132 | 29 | 63 | 16 | 125 | 270 | 395 | 175 | 305 | 133 | 438 | 186 | 104 | 54 |
| Helena | 286 | 86 | 304 | 118 | 482 | 157 | 293 | 87 | 302 | 73 | 375 | 135 | 165 | 43 | 208 | 115 | 227 | 123 |
| Kalispell | 252 | 75 | 182 | 53 | 702 | 128 | 607 | 170 | 302 | 14 | 316 | 98 | 246 | 25 | 271 | 96 | 402 | 421 |
| Lewistown | 56 | 18 | 53 | 17 | 75 | 14 | 83 | 17 | 86 | 84 | 170 | 87 | 53 | 51 | 104 | 39 | 52 | 67 |
| Livingston | 95 | 23 | 91 | 30 | 126 | 26 | 106 | 32 | 80 | 27 | 107 | 43 | 87 | 44 | 131 | 48 | 120 | 90 |
| Miles City | 126 | 40 | 64 | 24 | 111 | 22 | 74 | 21 | 124 | 47 | 171 | 92 | 85 | 33 | 222 | 101 | 387 | 387 |
| Missoula | 393 | 108 | 358 | 133 | 736 | 198 | 696 | 242 | 230 | 57 | 287 | 138 | 187 | 35 | 222 | 101 | 387 | 387 |
| Polson | 52 | 15 | 56 | 16 | 138 | 43 | 147 | 53 | 94 | 28 | 122 | 50 | 36 | 8 | 44 | 12 | 98 | 173 |
| Shelby | 111 | 49 | 89 | 37 | 145 | 33 | 69 | 23 | 84 | 128 | 212 | 73 | 163 | 125 | 288 | 97 | 69 | 85 |
| Sidney | 51 | 19 | 77 | 14 | 77 | 14 | 60 | 10 | 61 | 49 | 110 | 27 | 65 | 38 | 103 | 24 | 22 | 22 |
| Thomp. Falls | 39 | 8 | 70 | 19 | 116 | 25 | 116 | 25 | 47 | 2 | 49 | 21 | 82 | 4 | 86 | 38 | 66 | 152 |
| Wolf Point | 60 | 14 | 45 | 20 | 132 | 35 | 64 | 25 | 47 | 66 | 113 | 46 | 47 | 24 | 71 | 25 | 79 | 40 |
| TOTALS | 3,637 | 1,087 | 3,775 | 1,177 | 8,065 | 2,404 | 6,328 | 1,901 | 3,462 | 3,122 | 6,584 | 2,283 | 3,118 | 2,606 | 5,754 | 2,127 | 4,539 | 4,322 |

*Includes 111 claims of Federal Employees UC Program, 68 same a year ago.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN SELECTED MONTANA INDUSTRIES

(Produced in co-operation with United States Bureau of Labor Statistics)
(Hours and earnings data exclude administrative and salaried personnel)

| INDUSTRY | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|--|-------------------------|------------------|---------------|----------------------|------------------|---------------|-------------------------|------------------|---------------|
| | Sept. (1) 1958 | Aug. (2) 1958 | Sept. 1957 | Sept. (1) 1958 | Aug. (2) 1958 | Sept. 1957 | Sept. (1) 1958 | Aug. (2) 1958 | Sept. 1957 |
| All Manufacturing | 94.71 | \$92.59 | \$86.43 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 38.7 | \$2.34 | \$2.30 | \$2.23 |
| Durable goods | 90.80 | 88.92 | 84.89 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 38.6 | 2.25 | 2.22 | 2.20 |
| Primary metals | 90.11 | 89.98 | 87.75 | 38.7 | 38.1 | 38.3 | 2.37 | 2.36 | 2.29 |
| Nondurable goods | 102.51 | 99.74 | 89.77 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 39.0 | 2.52 | 2.44 | 2.30 |
| Food and kindred products | 88.19 | 84.33 | 74.02 | 41.3 | 41.4 | 40.5 | 2.14 | 2.04 | 2.30 |
| All Mining | 97.62 | 100.74 | 99.59 | 37.9 | 39.2 | 39.4 | 2.58 | 2.57 | 2.53 |
| Metal mining | 95.13 | 95.27 | 93.46 | 37.9 | 37.9 | 38.7 | 2.51 | 2.51 | 2.42 |
| Transportation and Utilities (except railrds.) | 94.15 | 95.19 | 92.76 | | | | | | |
| Transportation (except railroads) | 114.46 | 117.84 | 117.70 | | | | | | |
| Utilities and communication | 85.30 | 85.01 | 81.18 | 39.8 | 39.6 | 39.3 | 2.15 | 2.12 | 2.06 |

1) Preliminary estimates. (2) Figures previously released have been revised on more complete returns.

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